

Weather Forecast

Light snow.

McGill Daily

Today's Saying

Get in the lineup of purchasers for the "McGilliad" on Monday morning.

VOL. XIX., No. 121.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1930.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Shows Canada's Contribution To League's Work

Permanent Conciliation Committee With U.S. Cited

Importance Of Two Functions Reversed

Co-Operation Now Foremost, Says Miss McGeachy At S.C.A. "At Home"

"There is no question that Canada has contributed to the work of the League," said Miss M. A. Craig McGeachy, speaking on the League of Nations before the annual S.C.A. "At Home" last night in Strathcona Hall.

Miss McGeachy, who is on the staff of the Information Section of the League at Geneva, mentioned how the purposes of the Student Christian Movement and its allied organizations were similar to those of the League of Nations. Each year in April these organizations have a chance to meet at Geneva and pool their experiences.

**Purposes and Accomplishments**  
The covenant of the League states two aims. The first is to achieve international security and peace; the second to promote international co-operation. At its inception, the first was considered to be the most important, but later events have proved the contrary.

The disarmament committee, Miss McGeachy admitted, has accomplished little, but disarmament has been encouraged in indirect ways. A committee of National Security has been formed to promote confidence, supplemented by such acts as Locarno and the Pact of Paris or Kellogg Pact.

**Technical Branches**  
Technical departments of the League have grown up at times of emergency. In 1920, when an epidemic of typhoid wrought havoc among the troops of Western Russia, a Health Committee was formed. This brought off a triumph for the League by confining the plague and checking its ravages. The Health Committee has remained in existence and is engaged in health surveys. A branch has

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J. Campbell-McGinnis Gives Song Recital

Tonight's Concert Is Sponsored By National Education Council

A varied program of English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh and French-Canadian folk songs will be presented at the Windsor Hotel, in the Ladies' Ordinary, tonight at 8:30 p.m. by the National Council of Education. Mr. J. Campbell-McGinnis will read a paper on Music and Lore which will be illustrated by the Canadian Singers of Toronto.

This musical offering sponsored by E. W. Beatty, K.C., LL.D., Sir Arthur Arthur and Lady Carrie, and Lady Drummond, is an opportunity for those interested in folk music to hear the outstanding artists of the whole Empire in their interpretation of ballads and other types of similar composition.

Tickets can be obtained at Layton's and Shaw's music stores and at the Windsor Hotel. The price of general admission is one dollar.

**Program**

The following will be offered:  
Kumbar is a woman—John a Purse; I go before my darling—Morley; The Philomel's love—Morley; See mine own sweet jewel—Morley; Love learns by laughing—Morley; As fair as moon—Wilby; Come merry lads—Youll; The silver swan—Gibbons; Thine—East; Breakdown a la vous aime, L'Amour de May—Beau; Allons au vert herbage—Cassidy; Ce n'est de Mal, A la caille fontaine; A l'heure; John come kiss me—Hag; Hail, Baltimore—Holland—Fish; Now ye Johnny—Scott; Ye banks and braes—Scott; O where did we meet—Scott; The ash grove—Welsh; My boy Willie—English; Drink to me only—English.

Physical Eds Dance

The M.P.E. dance was held last evening in the Ladies' Ordinary of the Windsor Hotel. Bruce Bone and his orchestra played. Mr. and Mrs. Van Wagner, Mrs. Vaughan, and Miss Harrell were patrons.

The following were among those present:

**Ladies**  
Fanny Frothingham, Ethel Wain, Doris Wain.

**Gentlemen**  
John A. MacNeil, Tom Kilian, Bob

In The Revue



CELESTE BELNAP, R.V.C. 31, a performer in last year's revue, who does singing and dancing solos in this year's edition which opens next Wednesday night in Moyses Hall.

Polarity Depends Upon Electrons

Atomic Charges Influence Type Of Compound

THEORIES DIFFER

Dr. Kasimir Fajans, German Physicist, Traces Development Of Concepts

The problem of what holds atoms within molecules was considered by Dr. Kasimir Fajans, speaking before a combined meeting of the Sigma Xi and Chemical Societies in the Chemistry Building last night on "Developments in the Concepts of the Nature of Chemical Forces."

Dr. Fajans, a German physicist, is at present a Baker lecturer in chemistry at Cornell. He has studied at Leipzig, Heidelberg, and Manchester under Rutherford, the distinguished physicist, formerly of McGill.

In 1812 Berzelius postulated the theory that atoms of certain elements have positive charges and atoms of other elements have negative charges. Hence, having opposite charges, the atoms are attracted to one another and are held together in the molecule by this electrostatic force.

**Kekule's Theory**

Later, when organic chemistry was investigated, it was found that by Berzelius' theory an atom might seem to have a positive charge in one compound and a negative charge in another. These inconsistent results led to Kekule's theory, which substituted a valence bond in place of Berzelius' electrostatic explanation.

Atoms are made up of a positively charged nucleus and negatively charged electrons. In a normal atom the number of electrons equals the charges on the nucleus and hence the atom is neutral. But some atoms have too many electrons and some have too few. In the first case the atom has a negative charge and in the second case a positive charge. Atoms of this type are polarized in the way Berzelius claimed and form polar compounds.

In the case of some elements, such as hydrogen, the molecule exhibits no polarity, but Bohr has shown an electrostatic force exists within the molecule holding it together. These atoms enter into non-polar compounds.

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McCULLAGH IS CERCLE SPEAKER

Dr. L'Harrison To Discuss French West Indies

Professor D. F. McCullagh, of the Department of Classics, will be the special speaker at the meeting of the Cercle Francais next Tuesday evening at 8:15. Another speaker at this, the last meeting of the season, will be Dr. L'Harrison, Rockefeller Foundation Institute student at McGill, whose topic will be the French West Indies.

Professor McCullagh's subject will be "The French Colonies of North Africa." He went through that country on a voyage last summer and gained first hand information on the subject. It is anticipated to read about the conditions of Europe during the revolution and has become an authority on Medieval church architecture.

The election of officers for the position of 1929-30 will take place at Tuesday's meeting. All men interested in the subject are invited to attend and all members of the Cercle are invited by the executive to attend.

Present Century And Seventeenth Show Similarity

Metaphysical Poets Less Emotional Than Romanticists—Based On Learnings

SCIENCE DELUDED

Attempted Passion, Strength And Beauty In Works, Says Dr. A. J. M. Smith

The present age has many points of similarity to the seventeenth century in science and philosophy according to Dr. A. J. M. Smith, speaking before the English Literature Society yesterday afternoon. His subject was "The Influence Of Seventeenth Century Poetry On Contemporary Literature."

The metaphysical poet included emotion and intellect in his poems whereas the lyric poet stressed emotion only. The purpose of the metaphysical poet was to compare two dissimilar things. These poets showed considerably less emotion than the romantic poets in their works. They showed more inspiration in learning and a more complete idea of worldly things than the lyric poets did.

**Inspiration Necessary**

Inspiration in learning was a necessity for the metaphysical poets. They characterized their works throughout by passionate thoughts and abstract ideas. All their ideas were based on learning. Poets such as George Herbert, and Dr. Johnston, who may be classed as metaphysical poets, showed a direct, sensuous apprehension of thought in their works. This quality nearly disappeared in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries although it is present in the works of Dryden and Pope in some instances. Blake was the last to retain this quality.

Modern poets are discovering a new relationship between the present day and the earlier periods. Edith Sitwell characterizes her works by a metaphysical style. They allow memory to do the work of observation. The task of the modern poet is to get back to metaphysical style.

(Continued on page two)

Present Steele's Satirical Comedy

"The Funeral" Is Performed In Moyses Hall By English 13 Class

A lively, satirical, panorama of eighteenth century wit and manners was unfolded to a full house in Moyses Hall last night at the final performance of Sir Richard Steele's "The Funeral" by the class of English 13. Hypocrisy in "society" and the affected love-making of his time are all treated with a gentle mercilessness, which leaves the spectators roaring with laughter.

The story concerns the Earl of Brumpton, who marries, in his old age a young and ambitious girl. For her sake he disinherits his grown-up son by the first wife. An old family servant, Trusty, persuades the Earl to test the love of his youthful wife.

**Pretends to Die**

The Earl pretends to die, and the widow immediately proceeds to enjoy her newly-gained freedom. Matters are complicated by the fact that the widow is in charge of two wards, with whom the young disinherited heir and his friend are in love. These two suspect the widow, rightly, of planning to rob the wards of their property. They then proceed to foil the widow's plans.

The amorous carryings on of the lovers, and their many misadventures, supply a diverting background to the play. In the first scene, the undertaker and his assistants create many humorous effects. The earl's legal counsellor also, evoked hearty outbursts of laughter by his frank dissection of the legal profession.

WILL HOLD SYMBOLISM

The last of the series of lectures on "Clashes of the World" sponsored by the City Improvement League in co-operation with the McGill department of Extra-Mural Relations, will be held in the Chemistry Building Hall on March 11th, at 8:15 p.m.

This lecture will be in the form of a symposium on "Home Modernism in Cities," by Messrs. U. E. Gosselin, J. D. Sutherland, and Royal Chagnon. The interior, exterior, and landscaping of the modern house will be fully discussed.

Mrs. G. Williams, Forum Speaker, Defends India

MRS. Gertrude Marvin Williams will challenge India's critics when she discusses "Misunderstood India," at the People's Forum tomorrow evening at 7:30. Her book "Understanding India" has aroused much additional discussion of a subject that is before the entire civilized world at the present time.

Before visiting India Mrs. Williams had made a thorough study of the country and had cooperated with Bishop Fisher in the writing of an important book about India. The investigations necessary for the writing of this book deepened her interest, and as a result she continued her study of that country for a period of more than ten years.

She attended the Nationalist Congress, over which Mahatma Gandhi presided. She met most of the Nationalist leaders. She has gone into the districts where the untouchables India's lowest and most degraded caste, are congregated.

Chess Players Lose Contests

Iberville Club Defeats McGill Team 4-2

SECURE REVENGE

Aronovitch And Berger Score Only Wins For University—Deboissier In Fast Win

Playing one man short the McGill Chess club lost their postponed match against Iberville in the Union last night by a score of six to two. The shortest game of the evening lasted only ten minutes while the longest took over three and a half hours to complete. Up to the last minutes of this game the McGill club had a chance to draw with the visiting team. Due to a miscalculation, however, Rudkin was placed in a bad position and had to resign, giving the match to Iberville by one point.

The first game to finish was that between S. Gold and H. DeBoissieu. DeBoissieu declined the queen's gambit opening and immediately secured an advantage which enabled him to force a resignation in 14 moves. He thus got his revenge over Gold who defeated him at the Iberville Club several weeks ago.

**Berger Wins**

Playing a two knights opening Berger worked himself into an advantageous position early in his game with Roy. After several uninteresting moves he got the upper hand and succeeded in gaining a piece which finally gave him the game.

Aronovitch played black against Labelle and by means of the French defense annexed a pawn in the first three moves of the game. He took the attack but was forced to change queens several moves afterwards. After sacrificing a knight for position he took a rook and three pawns with his other knight. This left his opponent's position open and Aronovitch went down to queen his rook's pawn after which Labelle resigned.

Verdon succeeded in defeating Rivet after a cool cautious game which followed on the queen's gambit.

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Maccabean Circle Invited To Attend

S. W. Jacobs, K.C., M.P., Speaks At Synagogue Monday

"Law as a Profession" is the subject of an address to be delivered Monday night by S. W. Jacobs, K.C., M.P., at the Shaar Hashomayim Synagogue, Westmount, under the auspices of the Courses and Lectures for Adults held every Monday night at the Synagogue. Preceding Mr. Jacobs, at 8:15 o'clock, Rabbi Charles Bender will speak on "Reform Judaism," the closing lecture in his course on "Parties and Movements in Jewish History."

The address of Mr. Jacobs is the third of the series, on the "Professions." Earlier in the year, Dr. Alton Goldbloom discussed the Medical profession, and more recently, "Jewish Education" was the subject of an address by Mr. Louis Hurwich, Superintendent of the Bureau of Jewish Education, of Boston.

Wireless Used To Supplement Infrequent Mail

Radio, Weather Forecast, And Navigation Are Problems Of Arctic District

ICE IS DIFFICULTY

Aurora Borealis Has Much Effect On Broadcasting And Reception

The importance of radio communication with northern regions, the effect of the Aurora Borealis on broadcasting and reception, and the necessity of studying northern ice movements, were dealt with by W. L. Moore, B.Sc., before the Physical Society yesterday afternoon.

Three great problems of the arctic district, said the speaker, who recently has spent over a year and a half way up the western coast of Hudson Bay, are those of radio, weather forecast and navigation. Poor mail service necessitates communication by wireless and hence receiving sets are common.

Transmitting stations are also numerous. A chain of them operates in the western Arctic region; and lately the Department of Marine and Fisheries has established some in the East. Where Mr. Moore spent his time was a broadcast station in direct communication with Ottawa.

**Difficulties Faced**

To speak with Ottawa a wave length of 23 metres was used, but it was found impossible to make connections with Churchill, which was much closer, with the same. Another trouble was the constant fading. Changes in audibility would take place rapidly, and conditions, on the whole, were erratic.

It was commonly noticed, mentioned Mr. Moore, that reception was better in a North and South direction than in an East and West. The difference, he described as not being definite enough to explain. Though the fact is accepted the cause is obscure.

**The Aurora Borealis**

It is generally believed that the Northern Lights exert an influence on radio reception but no correlation between the two has yet been discovered. Mr. Moore kept a record during his northern visit in which he compared the Aurora and radio conditions. This record, however, merely consisted of a few notes, and was too incomplete to enable conclusions to be drawn.

On one occasion when no Aurora was visible the conditions were very poor; on another when the Aurora was slight the conditions were good and once when a bright arc was visible the short wave reception was nil.

A peculiar feature of these Northern Lights was that they were usually

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Ring Is Purchased By McCord Museum

Old Handbill, Sketches And Indian Curios Among Additions

A mourning ring, made at the time of the death of James McGill, and retained ever since by his descendants has been purchased for the McCord National Museum.

Other recent accessions include a handbill announcing an industrial and agricultural exhibition of September, 1857, on the McTavish property, north of Sherbrooke street, and Bible in two volumes that was once the property of Dr. William Caldwell, one of the founders of McGill, both these articles being given by Mrs. R. Fitzgibbon and Miss Dorothy Sweeney. W. C. Pitfield presented a copy of "Historical Canadianism," published in Paris in 1854.

**Rarities Donated**

Dr. Kenneth Cameron has given a portrait of Henry Youle Hind, geologist, explorer and writer, and six water color sketches by W. G. R. Hind, a brother of the latter. An Indian cradle board and a wooden bowl were given by Dr. W. D. Light. Mestyn Lewis is the donor of several fine examples of Indian head work from the Northwest, and a flag used in Halifax in 1841, was donated by Mrs. R. Fitzgibbon.

Samples of the first wheat transported over the Hudson Bay Railway to Churchill on October 11 last, were given by J. W. Ross and R. W. Bedford. These articles will be placed on display next week. Sunday's special exhibit will include highly decorated women's gala costumes from northern Greenland, made in 1925, and given by Major Harwood Steel.

McGilliad Makes Appearance On Monday Morning

"THE McGilliad," under the editorship of A. M. Klein, Arts '33 makes its appearance for the first time on the campus on Monday Morning, and will sell for fifteen cents. Copies will be available in the Arts Building, and other campus buildings, the Union Tuck Shop, and the book stores on McGill College Avenue.

Volume one number one includes articles by Dr. Stephen Leacock and Dr. C. W. Hendel. J. A. Edmiston and Stanley K. Lunn submit opinions, and Henry Donald, Leo Kennedy and A. M. Klein publish short poems. An unusual short story is published, written by K. N. Cameron. A witty section entitled "Tabula Rasa," and an editorial, in which the policy of the magazine is declared, are included in the twelve page effort.

"The McGilliad" saw its birth this year as a literary publication under the sponsorship of the Arts Undergraduate Society. Another edition will be published before the close of the term.

Recalls Days Of Ancient Pompeii

Life And Activity Of Former Peoples Described

SLIDES ARE USED

Prof. McCullagh Addresses Montreal West High School Students

Transporting his audience back 2000 years to the time when a small Roman city was full of life and activity and when its amphitheatre resounded to the excited cries of the inhabitants as they watched gladiators struggle in the arena, Professor Paul F. McCullagh of the Department of Classics spoke, to the students of Montreal West High School on "The last days of Pompeii," yesterday afternoon.

He depicted the ancient city as to its history, its public and private life, and finally its destruction, illustrating throughout with slides and thus rendering a most realistic effect.

"Pompeii is so marvellously situated that it is probable that it was peopled very early, and if we may judge by the Doric temple in the forum Triangulare, which is of the sixth century before Christ, the conclusion is that at that period it was already flourishing. But Pompeii is not often mentioned in the history of Campania and this is not the place to detail the events of which one may be sure, except the one great event which was to wipe out the town in a few days," said the speaker.

**Town Excavated**

The speaker took his audience for a stroll through the streets of the deserted town. With the aid of pictures and restorations he gave them a conception of what it meant to walk through the streets that some eight-

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DOCTOR AT FORUM

"The Funny Things That Cure People," Topic

Dr. James J. Walsh, a well known psychiatrist, will address the Columbus Forum tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. He will take for subject "The Funny Things That Cure People." He is in addition a noted scholar, magazine contributor and lecturer. On Sunday he will have made his third appearance under the auspices of the Forum.

The speaker has had a wide experience in this field of medicine and as a result he should be in a position to describe the peculiar conditions which often bring relief and cure to suffering humanity.

WHAT'S ON

**Today**  
8:00—Masonic Club  
8:30—British Folk Song Lecture—Recital  
**Tomorrow**  
5:15—Y.M.C.A. Forum  
3:30—Columbus Forum  
7:30—People's Forum  
**Monday, March 10th.**  
S.C.A. Annual Meeting  
Medical Society  
Sociological Society  
Light Aerplane Club  
French Lecture in Moyses Hall  
**Tuesday, March 11th.**  
Cercle Francais  
Lecture on British Physicist

Idealism Says Mind Produces Great Effects

Ideals Are Basis Of Action—False Idealism Is Shaded Materialism

KANT ASSUMED SCIENCE

Saw All Experience As Mental—Dr. C. W. Hendel Explains Modern View

"Mind is a kind of being which is possessed of ideas and which can act from them so as to produce momentous effects in the realm of existences. This is what I should call idealism," stated Dr. C. W. Hendel, Chairman of the Department of Philosophy, in the first of a series of four lectures on "Idealism" given in the Arts Building yesterday afternoon.

"At the present day there are some people taking an amazing amount of comfort from the fact that the matter and energy of which physics tells are so very abstract, shadowy, and unsubstantial. They think that it favors an idealism. This view is a shaded-out materialism of a most primitive sort. We can enjoy such imagery in the poets but cannot and ought not to mistake poetry for philosophy," continued Professor Hendel.

There has been at all times a certain jealousy between science and philosophy. Philosophy wants to make its metaphysics as real as science does its physics, and tries to limit the scientist to narrow experiment. Opposition to science is unjust and is not the method of greater idealism, but only of the lesser satellites who think they have a higher wisdom than must subordinate science.

**Berkeley's Views Of Mind**

George Berkeley through his study of vision discovered that there is no direct, unequivocal sensation of anything really outside oneself. The "outness" of the world is an inference depending on the operation of one's mind. According to him, there is no matter except that perceived by the mind. All experience, therefore, is mental, being either ideas or else the thinking and willing of them which is called mentality.

On the subject of the structure of experience, Immanuel Kant constructed a sober, greatly conceived analysis of which the modern idealists have made great capital. He took science for granted. He liked it and taught it. He saw the aim of scientific knowledge must be law. Mind demands law and is committed to a

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Father Higgins Will Open Annual Retreat

Catholic Students Gather For Four Days Starting Mar. 19th

Reverend Father Nicholas Higgins, of the Capuchin order, will conduct the annual retreat of the Catholic Students of McGill University which will commence on Wednesday, March 19th at 7 p.m. and continue till the following Sunday. Father Higgins is at present in Montreal giving a series of Lenten sermons in St. Patrick's Church at both the morning and evening services on Sundays.

He is an Englishman by birth and has only recently arrived on this continent from England where he was Provincial at the Peckham Monastery near London. He was here in the winter of 1924 when all those who had the privilege of hearing him marveled at the wonderful originality he possessed in presenting his discourses. This was further demonstrated last Sunday when Father Higgins preached the opening sermon of his present series at St. Patrick's.

The Catholic Students retreat will close on Sunday, March 23rd, when a re-union Mass and breakfast will be held for undergraduates in Congress Hall.

Reverend L. H. Hough Speaks At "Y" Forum

The speaker at the Y.M.C.A. Forum on Sunday afternoon, March 24th, will be the Rev. Lynn Harold Hough Th.D., D.D., Pastor of American Presbyterian Church. Dr. Hough will speak on the topic, "The Contribution of Science to Religion." This is a subject to which Dr. Hough has recently given considerable attention, in another connection, and it is expected that his address will prove most interesting and thought-provoking to the Forum audience. The meeting will be held in the Association Hall, Drummond Street, commencing at 3:15 P.M.



# The McGill Daily

THE OLDEST COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA  
Published every week-day during the college year  
at 630 Sherbrooke St. West, Telephone Lancaster  
7141; after 10 p.m. and Sundays, Lancaster 7142.

Opinions expressed below are those of the  
Managing Board of the McGill Daily,  
and not the official opinions of  
the Students' Society.

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## IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE

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K. Ansel, Boucher, G. Henderson, H. T. Johnston,  
A. Marshall, J. G. McNaughton, A. D. Talbot.

Montreal, Saturday, March 8, 1930

## Montreal Journalism

TWO or three weeks ago a front page story under a Toronto dateline appeared in a downtown paper setting forth an announcement of the National Federation of Canadian University Students to the effect that an exchange scholarship plan was to be instituted. The gist of the story was news about a year ago, but it is true that some of the details were being made public for the first time. The question arose, "Who in Toronto was qualified to speak for the N.F.C.U.S.T.?" Of the three major officers of the federation, two are Montreal students and the other lives in Edmonton. Why then did the story ostensibly originate in Toronto?

As a matter of fact the news was given out here in an interview by Lovell Carroll, president of the federation. But the newspaper has the ridiculous policy of keeping all local news, no matter how important, off the front page—unless there is matter for at least a column. The scholarship story was apparently deemed important enough for the front page, so as a matter of course a Toronto dateline was slapped on, and it so appeared. The policy of the paper was on the face of it not infringed.

This incident illustrates two local newspaper axioms: that which says all local news must of necessity be small-time and that which says, "When in doubt use a Toronto dateline." In direct controversy Montreal papers are quick to ridicule Toronto, but they constantly pay tacit homage to Toronto as the news centre of Canada. For instance if there is some side angle to a story—a reference to a similar incident that happened previously—the fact is too often recorded under a Toronto dateline, probably because it was really written there. It seems that Toronto newspapers dig up the side angles as a matter of course, and the rest of the country, knowing that it can depend on them for these human interest and comparative angles, waits for the telegraph to bring the story through.

In the same way only on a much larger scale, London and New York are news centres. If a theatre in Paisley, Scotland, burns down, London correspondents inform Canadian papers and half the stories on the disaster appear under London datelines. If there is a cotton strike in North Carolina, nobody is surprised to see it described in a New York story.

This trend is to some extent inevitable and not to be deplored. The news agencies and associations naturally established their clearing houses in the largest most centrally located cities; thus the Canadian Press head office is in Toronto. But because they are members of UP, AP, BUP, NEA, CP, etc., newspapers in a city the size of Montreal need not discard all enterprise, which is what makes the difference between a good paper and an average one. There is no reason why stories announcing the anniversary of the Riel Rebellion or giving the statistics of the last general election should not be written in Montreal for Montreal consumption.

## Start Studying

TWO weeks from today the Daily will cease publication and most students will take this as the signal to begin studying. Activities, with very few exceptions, will stop and the familiar haunts of students will be deserted as they set out on the long grind of preparation for their examinations. The peace and quiet of the campus will not be disturbed except for students hurrying by, now and then, to library and lectures. And most of them as they hurry pass will curse examinations which make them study and thus deprive them of the glorious spring weather which will soon arrive, and of the joy of basking

in the warm sunshine on the steps of the Arts Building after the rigors of winter. It seems a pity that examinations should loom on the horizon just at a time when most students feel least like studying. The logical time for such tests of the intelligence is in the winter when many are confined indoors anyway and time which would otherwise be wasted can be spent profitably. But in the spring everyone wants to go out and see the grass grow, see buds sprouting on trees, and hear birds singing their age-old songs. The desire to go out and feel the warm rays of the sun beat down upon the skin is well nigh irresistible. And yet we must study!

It seems a pity we say but it is inevitable. Students come to college to learn and examinations are the best test of their knowledge and it is notoriously true that examinations cannot be successfully passed without some effort on the part of the candidate. While it hurts them to miss the spring weather in all its vagaries it would hurt them still more to fail in their exams. Regrettably students are obliged to accept the inevitable. They may manage to grab some spring weather as they hurry to library or lectures but it will not be much. They may let their passing glance roam over the growing grass and bursting buds but with examinations this near they had better learn their botany from books.

## Model Assembly Report

Report of the delegates from the League of Nations Club of McGill University to the Model Assembly of the League of Nations, Toronto, February 21, 22, 23, 1930.

The Model Assembly of the League of Nations held at Toronto is the third to be held in Canada. The first was held at Ottawa in July, 1928, and the second in 1929 at Dalhousie. The Toronto Assembly was organized and carried out by the new-born League of Nations Club of the University of Toronto.

The plan and objects of the Model Assembly are best described in the invitation sent out by the Toronto Club. "This Model Assembly is now a Canadian inter-university activity. It is not a mock parliament or a disguised debate. It is as nearly as possible an exact working model of the Assembly of the League of Nations in session. Committees studying specific international problems will present reports. These reports will be discussed by the delegates who will each take the attitude of the country they have chosen to represent. This Model Assembly will present the agenda of the Eleventh Assembly which will meet September at Geneva."

Following this invitation, the executive of the McGill Club made an effort to secure support for the Club in sending representatives to Toronto. This effort was successful, and the members of the Club chosen as representatives: Philip F. Foran, President, J. K. Snyder, Treasurer, and Martin Ertala. The delegates chosen decided to represent the British Empire at the Assembly.

The McGill Women's Student Society decided that they should be represented at the Assembly, and accordingly chose Miss Greaves, Miss Shikman, and Miss Alexander as delegates. These delegates decided to present the views of Nicaragua at the Assembly.

On arrival at Toronto, the delegates were met by members of the Toronto Club and given rooms in colleges of the University.

The first event of the programme was an entertainment on the evening of February 21, at the Women's Union of Toronto University. Here all delegates had an opportunity of meeting each other and this as of undoubted assistance in forwarding the work was of the assistance the following days. Besides Toronto University and its colleges, the following Universities were represented—Manitoba, New Brunswick, McMaster, McGill, Ottawa, Queen's, Princeton, Western Ontario, Calcutta, Harvard, Vassar and Osgood Hall Law School. There were also representatives from the Chinese Nationalist Party of America.

The opening session was held in East Hall, University College, Friday morning at nine o'clock. The session began with an address of welcome by Prof. George M. Wrong. There followed the report of the Committee on Credentials and the election of officers of the Assembly. Prof. N. A. M. MacKenzie, representing Honduras, was elected President of the Assembly, and carried out the duties for the remainder of the Assembly.

At this point Sir Robert Falconer, as Chief Delegate for Great Britain, was called upon to address the Assembly. In a short speech, he congratulated the Committee on the successful culmination of their efforts in organizing the Assembly.

The Assembly then proceeded to the election of Vice-President. Six were chosen, two of these, Miss Shikman, and Mr. Foran, being from McGill. The Agenda Committee, and committees on reports, were elected as read.

The privileges of the Assembly, including the right to speak but not to vote, were extended to non-member states; the United States of America, Brazil, Mexico, Russia and Turkey.

The first report presented was that on "Amendment of the Covenant to bring it into line with the Peace Pact." There was a discussion of this report at some length. Mr. Snyder, of the British Empire, spoke for the adoption of the report, as being in accord with the British view expressed at the Tenth Assembly.

The second report was that on the amendment of the Statute to the World Court. The British delegation took no active part in the discussion.

After the morning session all members of the Assembly went to the Royal York Hotel for luncheon. Afterwards the Rev. Salem Bland spoke on Canada's place in the field of international affairs.

The afternoon session began with lively criticism of the report on the Permanent Mandates Commission on Palestine. The delegate from the Hedjaz, Rabbi Elendrat, spoke against the report as not fairly representing the claims of the Arabs in Palestine. He was followed by Mr. Snyder

for the British Empire. Mr. Snyder criticized both the grounds and conclusions of the report, as being biased and premature. The question of minorities was then discussed, notably in a speech by Sir Herbert Ames, Chief Delegate for Canada.

Out-of-Town delegates and Guest Speakers were entertained at Dinner at University College Women's Union.

In the evening, a Special Plenary Session was held in Convocation Hall. The speakers were Sir Robert Falconer and Sir Herbert Ames. Sir Herbert reviewed and defended the work of the League since its foundation.

Another session was held Saturday morning. It opened with a defence by Mr. Gelber, of Czechoslovakia, of the report on the Palestine Mandate.

Miss Greaves, representing Nicaragua, then brought up the question of sovereignty and of the occupation of Nicaragua by U. S. Marines. The representative of the United States stated that he was unable to discuss the Nicaraguan question.

Austria brought up the question of union with Germany.

The report on Disarmament was freely discussed. The British Empire, through Mr. Snyder, supported the proposed treaty, provided that it must be accepted by Russia and the United States of America. Mr. Snyder, replying to France, made part of his speech in French.

The delegate for the Irish Free State somewhat alarmed the British delegation by a vigorous denunciation of English policy in Ireland for the past 100 years. Friendly relations, however, were established shortly after.

The report on the abolition of Extraterritoriality in China provoked some discussion. Mr. Ertala spoke on the question, and voiced the qualified support of Britain for the abolition of extraterritorial privileges in China.

In the afternoon session, Miss Shikman, of Nicaragua, spoke on disarmament.

Some discussion was aroused by the report in which Russia declined to become a member of the League. Mr. Foran, for the British Empire, proposed that Russia be invited to join, on the grounds that the League was not complete without every nation, and that better understanding would be forwarded. Various nations spoke on either side, and Miss Sarah Dorn, for the U.S.S.R., replied, that Russia could not accept any invitation to join the League which was based on an attempt to control her. Through the diplomatic efforts of Mr. Snyder, amity was soon established between Russia and Britain.

This brought to a close the actual sessions of the Assembly. Saturday evening all delegates were the guests of the President of the Toronto League of Nations Society, at dinner at the Granite Club. Sir Herbert Ames, as critic of the Assembly, made a few remarks in which he reviewed the work of the Assembly, comparing it with other Model Assemblies which he had attended. The two points which he criticized were the airing of all sorts of grievances by various countries, and the fact that the programme of the Assembly was too crowded. He recommended that in future Assemblies, a very few subjects might be given better treatment than when the much is attempted.

After dinner, the privileges of the Club were given to all delegates, and dancing followed until midnight.

On Sunday, a special League service was held at St. Paul's Cathedral. Canon Gedy delivered the sermon which was prepared for the official League of Nations Service at Geneva in 1929.

In the afternoon, all delegates were welcomed to tea at the home of Mrs. H. D. Warren.

In review, the Model Assembly was eminently successful, both in its working and in the instruction in the procedure of the League which was afforded both to delegates and to the general public, who attended the sessions in large numbers. The institution of the Model Assembly is rapidly becoming a feature of inter-university activity in all English-speaking countries. The delegation would recommend that steps be taken as soon as possible to inaugurate into the feasibility of holding a Model Assembly next year at McGill, possibly in collaboration with the University of Montreal.

The delegates feel that they must express their appreciation of the kindly and efficient hospitality which they were met with at Toronto. Both official and non-official, of the Toronto Club did their utmost to ensure the comfort of the delegates from McGill.

Finally, we wish to thank all those who assisted in sending the McGill delegation to Toronto. Without the assistance and generosity of Dean Cypbell of the Faculty of Law, of Mr. J. R. MacPherson, of the Montreal League of Nations Society, of Mr. E. W. Beatty and Sir Arthur Currie, the Club would not have been able to send its representatives to Toronto. To these, and to all who assisted the representation at the Assembly, the McGill League of Nations Club desires to express its gratitude.

Respectfully submitted,

PHILIP F. FORAN,  
President, McGill League of Nations Club.  
J. K. SNYDER,  
Treasurer, McGill League of Nations Club.  
H. MARTIN ERTALA.

## Shooting Stars

"What! you don't belong to the Alumni Association? How on earth did you ever escape it?"  
"Well, ever since I graduated I have been changing my address once a month and using a disguised handwriting."

A Jewish man was hit by a street car, so someone called a priest, who said, "Do you believe in the Father, Son and Holy Ghost?"  
"Oh, Oh," said the Jew, "here I am dying and he's asking me riddles."

"They laughed when I went to the piano, but their laughter changed to astonishment when I carried it out," thrilled Almy the piano mover.

"Where away, Hollishead, didn't hear the new Tasse Mo a Life Haver song?"  
"Nay, Wycherly, nay!"  
"Mint To Me, Hollishead, 'Mint To Me!"

"What God has joined together let no man put asunder," said the little boy penitently, as he glued the tail back on the cat.

"What keeps the moon from falling?"  
"I guess it must be the beams!"

Two is company, three's a crowd, but when you have four you can play bridge.

## At The Theatres

### AT THE PRINCESS

A sound-proof stage, the largest in the world and capable of housing lofty "outdoor" sets of vast area, is the latest development in the production of talking, singing and sound pictures. It was used for the first time in filming "Luminox," which opens a week's engagement at the Princess theatre today.

The story tells of Bertha a drifter whose life in a cheap lodging house is a constant fight to keep her fine clean outlook on life despite the filthy suits heaped upon her by the luminous "Lunk," "Square-head," "Luminox," they call her. She is forever trying to help people in her dumb, ox-like way. Her reward for saving a little slavey from the advances of a drunken sailor is dismissal by the landlady for "interfering." She finds work as cook in the home of the wealthy Mrs. Farley, whose son, Holo, gets her in trouble. Soul-tortured he cautiously threatens her with loss of her job if she doesn't quit bothering him. The news that Holo is to wed a society girl is like a knife through Bertha's heart, but rather than spoil his happiness, she vanishes without telling her secret.

The well-known authoress, Fanny Hurst, watched the action of the cast for this picture which has Winifred Westover in the leading role and Ben Lyon, William Collier, Jr., Edna Murphy, Myrtle Stedman, Lydia Yeamans Titus and Bobby Ullman in the supporting cast. The added attractions include a sound cartoon "The Haunted House," "People Born in March" which tells in an amusing way of the horoscope of people born in this month, a song and dance divertissement, "Madrid" and a news reel.

### AT THE ORPHEUM

The management of the Orpheum theatre announce a special film feature of great interest for the week. It opened at the Orpheum last night, and it is entitled "Mexicali Rose." The leading roles are portrayed by Barbara Stanwick and Sam Hardy, two well known artists of the legitimate stage.

"Mexicali Rose" is a vivid and accurate account of life on the Mexican border. The plot revolves round "Happy" Manning, hard-boiled gambler who is not too hard-boiled to have a soft spot for his younger brother, Bob. "Happy" sends Bob to college, and believes that he has put him on the road to a happy career. But "Happy's" affections are divided between two persons, his young brother Bob and his sweetheart, "Mexicali Rose." Bob knows nothing of the existence of Rose, but Rose knows all about Bob and "Happy's" devotion to him. The outcome of this is that the gambler, catching the girl in an infidelity, drives her from the resort one night. She weaves a net of revenge determined to strike at him through his younger brother whom he adores, only to be caught in the strands herself and destroyed. Several other attractions will be presented in addition to a melotone news reel.

## Present Century And Seventeenth Show Similarity

(Continued from page one)

Science is found to be more infallible than religion and is causing a feeling of delusion and despair such as was felt in the seventeenth century but on a smaller scale. In the better class of modern works there is a serious thought running in them throughout which characterized the later Elizabethan poets.

Philosophy can only be demonstrated in poetry after the author has mastered it and the world believes in it. During the earlier period writers showed a certain degree of philosophy throughout their works. The aim of the seventeenth century poet was to have passion, strength, and beauty in their works.

Dr. Smith received his M. A. from McGill and later studied for his Ph.D. at Edinburgh.

## Polarity Depends Upon Electrons

(Continued from page one)

Since the molecules of polar compounds exhibit polarity they are strongly bound to one another and hence these substances have a high boiling point. Non-polar compounds are very weakly bound, molecule to molecule, and volatilize at low temperatures. With a non-polar compound the cohesive forces within the molecule, and between the molecules are of a different order, but in the case of a polar substance they are the same.

Lectures Again Today  
Dr. Fajans showed that every compound can not be explained by the Bohr-Sommerfeld theory of the Kekule theory entirely. There are all possibilities of transition between the polar and the non-polar type, depending on the electronic structure of the elements.

The second and last of the lectures by Dr. Fajans will be in the Chemistry Building today at 12 o'clock on "Experimental Investigations in Connection with the Theory of Deformation of Ions."



**SODALIGHTFUL!**  
The keener you are about the good things in life, the more you appreciate the delightful mildness and flavour of Turrets.

**TURRET CIGARETTES**  
Mild and Fragrant  
Save the valuable "POKER HANDS"

**THE CLUB TAVERN**  
1425 Mansfield St.  
Just Above St. Catherine Street, West.  
is now serving  
A Special Plate Lunch  
with Soup and a Bottle of Mineral Water  
or Dry Ginger Ale included for ..... **50¢**  
Seating Capacity 250  
Best Food Value In The City.

**SUMMER EMPLOYMENT**  
Guaranteed Minimum Earnings \$40.00 per week.  
Write: Angus Mack Company  
84 Richmond Street, East,  
Toronto, Ont.  
Or, see Miss Heasley at McGill Union.

**McGibbon, Mitchell & Stairs**  
Barristers & Solicitors  
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Transportation Building  
Montreal

**ELECTION SMOKER**  
Monday, March 10th.  
In The  
**UNION BALLROOM**  
AT 5 O'CLOCK

**NOMINATIONS**  
for the following offices of the Science Undergraduate Society are hereby called for:—

President ..... from 3rd year  
Vice-President ..... from 3rd year  
Secretary ..... from 2nd year  
Treasurer ..... from 2nd year  
Asst. Secretary ..... from 1st year

Nominations must be in writing and in the hands of the secretary before Wednesday, March 12, 1930, at 12 noon.

Nominations must be signed by 10 members of the Commercial Society.



# McGill Poloists Make Final Bid For Title At Toronto

## Blue Carry Two Goal Edge Into Final Encounter

Second Game Of Home And Home Series Favors McGill Poloists

### HART HOUSE TONIGHT

THE McGill senior poloists will make a final bid to bring back the Intercollegiate Water Polo Championship captured by Varsity last year, when they invade the Hart House tank tonight to meet the University of Toronto water nymphs in the second of their home and home games for the title. The Blue water-boys will carry a two-goal lead into tonight's fray as a result of the close 5 to 3 success which they scored on the Redmen at the K. of C. tank last week, here.

Despite the fact that the Red and White will face a two-goal margin to overcome, the McGill poloists are favored to put up a much better showing in Toronto than they did here last Saturday night. The Hart House tank is much larger than the one used in the first game of the series and with the Redmen possessing one of the fastest, if not the fastest, forward lines in the Dominion this season, the conditions will be ideal for the visiting college players to run rampant over the Hart House water tank.

Bourne and Gibbons who proved such threats to the Blue last week will undoubtedly be closely watched on this occasion for these two speedy natators accounted for McGill's three points in the first encounter for honors. Bourne will make the start at centre while Gibbons will be seen at his accustomed place at half.

Mathams and Gilman on defence with Gardiner in the goal should be able to handle the Varsity attacks which penetrate into Red and White territory. Mersereau and Shakkell are the two forwards who complete the regular lineup. Buckley and Dolg can be depended on in any breach opens in the McGill stronghold.

The Blue although not overconfident feel safely entrenched on home ground and with 2 goals in the lead rely on a formidable lineup to handle the best that the Montrealeers can offer. Eddie Sinclair well-known Varsity athlete will pair with George Spence at the defence positions, while Ayre will again take his place in the goal. "Paddy" Glass will be out to rival the famous Gibbons at half. Armstrong at centre with Alexander and Graham completing the forward line are again expected to work havoc with the McGill goal for precious points. Blackwell and Ward will do relief duty.

Whatever the outcome of the "Big Battle" tonight the Torontonians will know that they have been through a severe set-to, for the McGill players, anxious to follow in the footsteps of the other teams that have brought championships to the Red and White quite recently, are not allowing the two-goal handicap to dampen their spirits. It will be a battle to the finish.

## Wireless Used To Supplement Infrequent Mail

(Continued from page one)

ly apparent to the south of the party, which was no farther north than a latitude of 62°. Investigations can show no relation between its presence and that of static.

**Ice Problem**  
The speaker next touched on the ice difficulties in the northern straits. The Hudson Strait is blocked eight months in the year, and at other times floating ice fields provide a hazard. Ships frozen in may be crushed at spring, though this danger can be avoided by keeping a narrow channel open on all sides.

"There is room for a lot of study on northern ice movements," he maintained. Observation of the conditions and communication to southern shipping is desirable before the northern route to Europe can prove beneficial.

The speaker described the capability of Eskimos for finding their way by landmarks and the wind. While men face a more difficult problem, as ordinary compasses are useless near the magnetic pole. Nautical methods may be used but not on a swiftly moving aeroplane. Sun compasses, which make use of the sun's shadow, are useful when the sun is unobscured.

Earth-conductor compasses are generally made use of. The course is set at the beginning; when the plane deviates from this course voltage is generated. Extensive magnetic surveys will have to be made, said Mr. Moore, to enable travellers to find their way more easily.

Lantern slides were then shown, illustrating the northern settlement. The consistency of the snow is difficult from that of the snow generally known. It can easily be hewn into large blocks.

Pictures of Eskimo women were

## 150 Pound Rugby Team Approved Of At Harvard

A plan which had been mooted for some time but could not be accepted owing to the difficulties faced in the way of schedules was finally given official recognition at Harvard when the committee on the regulation of sports at this university approved the formation of a 150-pound football team next fall and also ratified the arrangement of a game for that team with Yale.

The 150 pound team will be developed as a part of the intramural program under the direction of A. W. Sambrski. The same rules which apply to the 160 pound crabs will govern the football team. No man will be permitted to play who weighs more than 155 pounds. The average of the team must not be more than 150 pounds.

## Unearth Record Find In Egypt

U. Of Pennsylvania Museum's Expedition Finds Cache Of Coffins

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—(By Exchange Service)—One of the largest collections of coffins ever found in a tomb in Egypt has recently been unearthed by the University Museum's expedition at Neydum, according to a cablegram received by the Museum from Alan Rowe, field director of the expedition. The coffins all contain mummies, ranging from 2200 to nearly 4000 years of age. The discovery is considered of such importance by Museum authorities that Horace H. F. Jayne, director of the Museum, has decided to advance the date of his departure on the projected visit to Neydum.

"Nearly thirty coffins and mummies were found in the new tomb," the cablegram from Rowe states. "One coffin contains a mummy covered with a head net work over which is a golden flying scarab and a gilded mask. Another dates from the Twelfth Dynasty, about 2000 B. C., and is covered with texts. This is the biggest find ever made here; Other tombs are being opened."

**Cache of Coffins**  
"The tomb," Mr. Rowe continues, "seems to be really a cache of coffins and mummies which had been collected together and stored there for some reason or other. From the bottom of a deep pit, eight chambers radiate in various directions. About five of these chambers are filled with high with broken and unbroken coffins which were broken having been damaged only by the falls of rock from the ceiling. This is the biggest find of coffins I have ever seen in Egypt and of greatest importance. In fact it is the biggest collection of Ptolemaic coffins that I have ever heard of being found in one tomb. The coffins are typical of those belonging to the local people of the time, and it is of course yet too early to say what they contain."

The discovery of the many coffins was purely by chance. A small hole appeared one day in an empty chamber which was being excavated and, while looking through it with the aid of a flashlight the find was discovered.

In addition to inspecting this most recent find on his visit to Neydum Mr. Jayne will also view the work of the University expedition in clearing the great pyramid attributed to King Senefertu who ruled in 2000 B. C., as well as a tomb where the relatives of the king and nobles of the period are believed to be buried.

shown. Their children they carry on their back, and rush about in the snow, playfully engaged in football. The bumped infants, he said, do not seem to mind.

## Recalls Days Of Ancient Pompeii

(Continued from page one)

een hundred years ago were pulsating with life, to enter the houses and find them as they were left by the inhabitants, to rest in the little gardens or to visit the temples and law courts.

He then turned to a lighter side of Pompeian life—the theatres and the baths. Pompeii was the proud possessor of two theatres, the larger one with accommodation for five thousand people and the smaller for fifteen hundred. The Swabian baths are the largest and oldest establishment in the city. They give one a general idea of all Roman baths with their court called the Palaestra, used for gymnastic exercises, the dressing room, the cold bath, the warming room and the hot baths.

"After all," continued Professor

## American Track Stars Will Be Seen On Screen

Spring And Summer Training To Be Discussed At Final Meeting

### ON TUESDAY

MOVING pictures of the 1929 American Intercollegiate Track Championships will feature the final meeting for the session of the Senior and Intermediate track teams, which will be held in the lecture room of the Physical Education Building at 3481 University Street on Tuesday, March 11th at 5:15 p.m. The question of spring and summer training will also come up for discussion at this assembly of the track clan.

The slow motion pictures of most of the track winners in the American championships are expected to serve as an excellent opportunity to study the form of the many outstanding cinder performers. The winning times were as follows:—100 yards 9.3 sec, 220 yards 21.1 sec, 440 yards 48.4 sec, 880 yards 1 m. 52.2 sec, One mile 4m. 21.4 sec, 120 High Hurdles 11.16 sec, 220 Low hurdles 23.3 sec, Pole Vault 13' 9" Shot Put 50' 2" Discus 165' 4" Javelin 204' 7" Broad Jump 25' 1/4".

At Toronto University Indoor Track continues throughout the winter and weekly meets are held on the Hart House Track, while a number of Toronto Athletes compete at the big indoor meets in New York, Buffalo, Hamilton and Toronto. This training and experience is sure to be of great benefit to the Toronto team and will make them strong contenders for the Championships again next October.

## Shows Canada's Contribution To League's Work

(Continued from page one)

been established in Singapore, an international health centre in the place of a national naval centre.

The speaker stressed how Canada, with its variety of nationalities should catch the spirit of the League. Recently a Canadian delegate mentioned that Canada has set up a permanent committee of conciliation with the United States. Canada has contributed greatly to the work of the League, he said.

The permanent secretariat, which consists of about 500, is divided into sections, not by nations, but by duties. The information section, to which the speaker belongs, is a connecting link between the various departments, and between them and the press. Several hundred journalists are quartered at Geneva.

Proceeding to the address, several pieces were displayed by a trio led by Jack Snyder. Miss Spencer sang two numbers, and Miss Helm gave a piano solo and was encored. Refreshments were served after the address, then the guests adjourned to dinner.

## Recalls Days Of Ancient Pompeii

(Continued from page one)

een hundred years ago were pulsating with life, to enter the houses and find them as they were left by the inhabitants, to rest in the little gardens or to visit the temples and law courts.

He then turned to a lighter side of Pompeian life—the theatres and the baths. Pompeii was the proud possessor of two theatres, the larger one with accommodation for five thousand people and the smaller for fifteen hundred. The Swabian baths are the largest and oldest establishment in the city. They give one a general idea of all Roman baths with their court called the Palaestra, used for gymnastic exercises, the dressing room, the cold bath, the warming room and the hot baths.

"After all," continued Professor

## Baseball Threat



ROBERT CALHOUN, already well-known for his work on the cage court who has been signed to play for the Arts Red Sox this season. "We do not fear The Gammel" stated Robert when accosted yesterday on the Campus.

McCullagh, "It is all the wealth of information concerning the private life and homes of those people that interests us today." There were few tall houses. In most cases they do not exceed two stories. Then the light and air is received from the court in the centre of the dwelling and not from the outside as with us. Such a house is especially adapted to summer weather and must have been hard to heat in the colder weather.

## Chess Players Lose Contests

(Continued from page one)

opening. After several exchanges which gave neither man an advantage he took several of Rivet's pieces and was in a position to queen two of his pawns when Rivet resigned.

**Longest Game**  
In the longest game of the evening Rudkin played white against Chartrand. The game was very even all the way but Rudkin managed to gain a pawn on some exchanges toward the middle of the game. He kept this advantage almost to the end of the game when Chartrand took the attack and was threatening to gain a rook when Rudkin resigned.

Since McGill had only five men down one of the games had to be defaulted giving Iberville the match by four points.

| Summary                          |           |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| McGill                           | Iberville |
| 0 S. Gold .. .. . H. DeBolsieu   | 1         |
| 0 E. S. Rivet .. .. . E. Verdon  | 1         |
| 0 S. T. Rudkin .. . W. Chartrand | 1         |
| 1 M. Aronovitch .. . R. Jabbelle | 0         |
| 1 S. Berger .. .. . J. E. Roy    | 0         |
| 0 Defaulted .. .. . E. Ethier    | 1         |
| 2                                | —Totals—  |
|                                  | 4         |

## McGill Seconds Play Westmount Y In Final Game

Red And White Cagemen Strengthened By Small And Moore

### AT CENTRAL "Y"

THE McGill City league team will make its final appearance of the year in the game against Westmount "Y" seniors at the Central "Y" floor tonight. The result of this game will have no effect on the standing of the league as both teams are safely entrenched in third and fifth position respectively.

Although unable to cop the championship this year, the Westmount quintet was the only one to gain a victory over the provincial champion M.A.A.A. basketballers. They defeated the Winged Wheelers once on their home floor and to add insult to the injury defeated them again, this time on the M.A.A.A. floor.

In their first meeting of the season Westmount defeated the Redmen in a closely-contested match. The McGill seconds however have been greatly strengthened since the addition of Small, and Pat Moore. Intercollegiate stars to the squad. If they play as they did against M.A.A.A. the last year intermediate champs will have the toughest time in their lives to pull out a win.

Bunny Talpis, diminutive McGill forward, will not be seen in action as a result of an injury which he received this week, and which also kept him out of the Y.M.H.A. game. Pat Moore, the man who plays both centre and guard, will probably hook up with Feigenbaum, last year captain, on the defense. With the latter two on the defense, the Westmount forwards will have one of the greatest defense pairs in the city to pass Small, one of the high-scoring forwards in the Intercollegiate cage loan will require very much watching by the Westmount guards, for Don has the habit of getting around any defense.

Hammond and Sellar both turned in their best display of the season to their last tilt against M.A.A.A. last Saturday and should they repeat their last performance, McGill will be favoured to earn the decision. The team will not be lacking in good substitutes with Dixon, Costello, Erskine and Ross to pick from.

The main threat which the Westmount basketballers possess is their shooting. The long-shooting of Taylor and Ken Mills has broken up more than one game in favour of the West End squad.

The members of the team are reminded that the game starts at nine o'clock at the Central "Y" floor.

## Sport Notices

**Managers**  
Will the Managers of the various clubs who have not yet turned in their reports to the Athletic Office, please do so at once.

**Senior Rugby**  
Senior rugby pictures are in the Athletic Office. Will all those who ordered them call for same as soon as possible. The following ordered

pictures:—Halpenny, Littlefield, McGillivray, Wilson, Young, Church, Nichol, Urquhart.

**Hockey Playoffs**  
The managers of the Sciences freshmen and Med soph teams are asked to leave the required \$7.50 in the Athletic office before Wednesday.

**Class Hockey Playoffs**  
Sciences Freshmen and Medical Sophs will meet in the semi-finals of Wednesday afternoon March 12 from 4-5 p.m. in the Forum. Before Wednesday the managers of each team are urged to leave the necessary \$7.50 in the Athletic office of the Union.

The winner of the Sciences 1 and Med 2 tilt will meet the rangy Arts 3 squad at a later date to decide the Interclass Championship.

## PRINCESS

CONTINUOUS 11 A.M. to 11 P.M.

## TODAY----

### FANNIE HURST'S

WORLD FAMOUS NOVEL

## "LUMMOX"

The Glorious Story of a Woman's Great Love NOW A LIVING MONUMENT TO WOMANHOOD WITH WINIFRED WESTOVER BEN LYON—WM. COLLIER JR.

## ORPHEUM

Perfect Sound Reproduction

Continuous 12 (noon) to 11 p.m.

## "MEXICALI"

ALL TALKING

## ROSE

A colorful Drama of Life and Love on the Mexican Border

with BARBARA STANWYCK Sam Hardy—Arthur Rankin

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**Y.M.C.A. FORUM**  
Sunday 3:15 P.M.  
"The Contribution of Science to Religion"  
Rev. Lynn Harold Hough, Th.D., D.D.  
American Presbyterian Church  
STUDENTS INVITED  
**CENTRAL Y.M.C.A.**  
1441 Drummond Street

**After the Party**  
it's MURRAY'S  
for... that's where you'll find the rest of the McGill crowd, wading into Murray's delicious food, smoking the odd fag and sipping a cup of steaming hot Java—and Boy! what coffee—you only pay for the first cup—after that it's "on the House".

**MURRAY'S**  
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2463 Park Ave.  
469 St. James St.  
457 St. Peter St.  
1011 Sherbrooke St. W.  
University Tower under construction

**RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL**  
MONTREAL

**EARL MELLWAY**  
AND HIS  
CANADIAN ORCHESTRA  
in attendance

**DANCING**  
EVERY THURSDAY  
AND  
SATURDAY EVENING  
from 10.30 p.m. until closing

**TEA DANCE**  
Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

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**WEDNESDAY**  
**MARCH 12th.**  
**9 A.M. — 6 P.M.**

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## Analyse Present Situations In Canadian Copper And Oats

From the Royal Bank Monthly Letter

### Oats

During the past twenty years Canadian farmers have not harvested as small a crop of oats as that of last fall, but, in spite of the short crop, the price of oats has been comparatively low throughout the winter. The oat crop of 1929 amounted to 253 million bushels; that of 1928 to 452 million bushels. The closing price in Winnipeg on February 24, 1930, was 59 1/2 cents a bushel as compared with an average price of 73 1/2 cents in February, 1929. Since oats is a commodity which is largely consumed on the farm on which it is grown, fluctuations in the price of oats have less meaning than changes in the price of other farm products. The present low price of oats, however, is a reflection of the situation in the markets for other grains and does not seem to make due allowance for acute shortage which will be felt in Canada in the spring. Since such a large proportion of the normal Canadian oat crop is for farm consumption, it is in the early spring, before horses can be turned out to graze, that the supply of oats becomes a matter of outstanding importance. A study of the consumption of the 452 million bushel crop of 1929 will lead to an understanding of the situation with which the farmer is now confronted.

On July 31, 1928, there was a carry-over from the previous crop of 28 million bushels, and this, together with the crop about to be harvested, furnished a total supply amounting to 480 million bushels to be distributed during the crop year. By July 31, 1929, 334 million bushels had been used for feed; 33 million bushels for seed, and 18 1/2 million bushels exported, either in the form of grain or milled products. While this statement does not include all the minor disappearance of oats, the essential fact is that out of a supply of 480 million bushels of oats, the farmer used 367 million bushels on the farm within a period of twelve months and there was a carryover of only 45 million bushels.

### Shortage in Supply

At the beginning of the present crop year, this carryover of 45 million bushels, together with a crop of 283 million bushels, furnished a total supply for the year of 328 million bushels as compared with the 480 million bushels available at the beginning of the previous year. The shortage in the supply of oats available in Canada is substantially in excess of 100 million bushels.

The dry condition of the pastures last autumn and the early date at which livestock became dependent upon harvested crops served to accentuate the severity of the feed shortage. A further element has been the decreased sales of Canadian flour abroad and the corresponding reduction in the supply of mill feeds available in Canada.

The factors making for a shortage of oats have been slightly offset by the large supply of barley which resulted from the record 100 million bushels barley crop of last fall. As a feed, barley must be used with discrimination since its heating content is such that it cannot be completely substituted for oats, but must be mixed with other feeds. The second factor on this side of the equation is hard to measure. It is well known that when shortage develops, wastage decreases, supplies are conserved, bins are more carefully emptied and grain appears from unexpected sources. The extent to which these unmeasured savings will replace the 100 million bushel shortage is a matter of conjecture. It is also difficult to determine the maximum amount of oats which might be imported from the United States. The oat crop of the United States in 1929 amounted to 1,429 million - this was an average crop. The crop of 1929 amounted to 1,229 million bushels. While there are no statistics to indicate the relative amount of oats in farmers' hands in the United States at the present time as compared with the amount on hand last year, or in comparison with prospective requirements, yet it is probable that any marked advance in prices in Canada would be likely to draw more oats from the United States than might be indicated by the present small volume of visible supplies in that country.

### Relative Prices

As yet, relative prices in Canada and the United States do not appear to have fully discounted the prospective shortage. In both Chicago and Winnipeg the average price in January was much lower than the average price in January, 1929, but, while average prices in the two markets were practically on a par in 1929, at present prices in Canada are almost at a level which would permit importation of oats over ten cents a bushel tariff barrier. Information from reliable sources suggests that the price of oats in Saskatchewan is now higher than in Montreal. If shortage becomes more acute, oats originally from Saskatchewan that were shipped to Montreal last fall may be returned to that province at advanced prices.

An indirect result of the oats shortage in Canada was an increase in the imports of oatmeal and rolled oats in

### Copper

Copper, while only produced in the proportion of about one pound to every 50 tons of pig iron, has attained an importance in the world's commerce which rivals that of iron and steel. To the extent that this is an electric age, it is a copper era. Our concrete result which has come from the development of the new mining areas in Northern Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, is the importance which the production of copper has assumed in Canadian mining. Output has more than doubled within the past four years, and continued growth is expected.

Production in Canada amounted to 121,000 tons in 1929, an increase of 20% over 1928. Owing to the higher prices prevailing, total value was more than 80% greater. In a recent survey, the Canadian Department of Mines stated that Canada should be producing copper at the rate of 160,000 tons a year by the end of 1930.

**Principal Source**  
British Columbia has long been the principal source of Canadian supplies of copper. Ontario stands second and her output has been increasing rapidly. The development of the Rouyn district in the Province of Quebec during the past few years has given that province a prominent place, and aggressive development is taking place in Northern Manitoba. Of the production of 160,000 tons forecast for 1930, the Department of Mines estimates that British Columbia will produce about 60,000 tons, Ontario 50,000 tons, Quebec 25,000 and Manitoba 15,000 tons. British Columbia still holds first place and is increasing her production, but the newer fields are rapidly forging ahead, Manitoba appearing for the first time as an important producer.

Canadian production represents at present only 5% of the world output, and in spite of prospective developments, it is unlikely that her contribution will be of sufficient volume for some years, to have any great influence on market conditions. The price received by Canadian producers will therefore continue to be governed by world conditions of supply and demand.

The copper market had been depressed by the stocks accumulated by belligerent countries during the war. Last year saw the final recovery of the industry from the post-war depression. Supplies of copper and brass had been disposed of, floating stocks were reduced to a minimum and early in the year a world shortage was feared. The price rose rapidly in the first quarter of the year, attaining a peak of 24 cents in April, the highest price since 1920. Production responded with the result that prices settled to 18 cents a pound, at which level they have remained.

October and November. In those two months the prices of oats in Canada were substantially above those in the United States, and imports of oat products rose from 137,000 lbs. in September to 1,397,000 lbs. and 1,415,000 lbs. in October and November. During the winter there was less of a differential in Canadian and American prices than in the fall, and recent months have witnessed some falling off in the volume of these imports.

**Introduction of Power Equipment**  
In the past it has been feared that the introduction of power equipment on the farms and in city hauling would decrease the number of horses required, and that there would be a corresponding decline in the consumption of feeds. Some writers have gone as far to suggest that the farmer was working against his own interests by purchasing gasoline instead of using farm grown oats. The available facts do not substantiate this contention in either Canada or the United States.

There has been a rapid trend toward the mechanization of the farm in Western Canada. For the past decade sales of tractors have averaged more than 7,000 a year and they reached a record total of more than 17,000 in 1928. There is little doubt that this record was exceeded in 1929. In spite of the introduction of this number of tractors, the number of horses on the farm has remained practically stationary for some years. In the United States, where agriculture has been expanding less rapidly than in Canada and where the mechanization of the farm has been more highly developed, the last twenty years have witnessed an actual decline of nearly six million horses on the farms. In neither country is there a decided trend toward increased or decreased output.

### CLEVER WOMAN

"Your wife does so remind me of my oldest sister."  
"She reminds me a great deal of her first husband."—Till-Bits.

"May I have the next dance, please, Miss Smithers?"  
"Sorry, I'm engaged."  
"What does that matter? I'm married."—Answers.

Vice President: Have you met our credit manager?  
The Visitor: Very informally—he called me a liar once.

## Idealism Says Mind Produces Great Effects

(Continued from page one)

universe of law and order. This led Kant to an idealism; the moral order as well as the world order seemed a tribute to mind. He summarized in saying that the whole structure is mental.

**Some Idealists Out Of Date**  
Taking these positions together one has the fact that all that can be known is mental; science can know nothing but what mind presents to it. It is unable to touch "values" such as art, morality, and religion. So science is safe for the modern world. Experience is all mental in form and stuff, and mind is beyond good and evil. But the ordinary world has not adopted such a comfortable philosophy; science is free and daring. These contemporary survivors of idealism are but retailers of ancient wisdom that has ceased to be wisdom.

So a new start must come. Not apologists but seekers after new theories are needed. Idealism exists in fact before theory. The purpose of the lecture series is to place idealism in contemporary life, in art, religion, ethics, peace and war. The first lecture is to point out where idealism is to be found and what it means in life and experience. Where are people seeking?

Humility, sin, confession of weakness and imperfection is a reality suffered by man. To condemn themselves as imperfect is for men to have an ideal of a being of absolute righteousness and goodness—divinity. That is an instance of idealism. There is more to a man when he experiences humility and realizes God.

**Moral Restlessness Is Ideal**  
Another instance comes from moralists who watch the life of their contemporaries, seeing restlessness and discontent and trying to understand it. They can explain instincts and emotions mechanically. Why does man change in his taste for pleasures? Why does he grieve? Because things are not as he wants. It must be because he is on the lookout for something better than he knows, so moralists appeal for training of this restless desire toward true blessedness. This is also a case of idealism.

The speaker's third illustration was drawn from a book about scientific thought on the subject of Time. Nature seems to have no steady progression forward. Time has no direction. But human consciousness gives us an idea of "becoming". So there is the search for the missing arrow. An ideal of time's way directs the mind to the proper ordering of its own experience. The whole enterprise of science depends on idealism. The idea of research cannot come from research but from the idea of truth.

**Definition Of Idealism**  
So a tentative definition of idealism is wherever people search persistently for knowledge; where they love beauty without possessive desire; where they cherish good for its own sake; where they adhere to the right because it is right; where they worship God as righteousness and perfection—there, Dr. Hendel says, is practical and living idealism. Idealism means the operation in men's minds and in their order of experience or something that directs them to prefer one way to any other as the good, the beautiful, the right. It also commits men to seek one of these ideal ways.

Religion has a tendency to make the richness of some great words overlooked. Before idealism can appear with a message it must find its own language. Truth, right, goodness, and holiness have a real meaning for men today, and idealism can only hope to point this out.

**Idea And Ideal**  
Idea and ideal should never be confused in contemporary thought. An ideal is a moving force, a determining objective shaping forms or powers. The speaker here showed by their history how the two words derived their modern meaning. Idea was once thought of as the idea in the mind of God, but it came to refer to human thought. It is not now thought of as determinative: "Whatever is the object of any man's mind when he thinks is an idea," wrote Locke. Spinoza and others opposed such profanity, but Locke's views have prevailed.

Modern art, knowledge, morality, and so on reveal idealism. Every philosopher usually starts in a small corner of common life and then spreads himself to new unexplored fields. Professor Hendel proposes to confine himself to the survey of modern history he has arrived at the belief that idealism had given an effective and still operative ethos.

### To Study Evolution

Yale is starting a university for apes. Two hundred acres of land in Florida have been acquired by the university with money given by the Rockefeller Foundation for such a project. Anthropoid apes will be bred and studied in a laboratory to be erected this spring.

### SAFE BOTH WAYS

"You won't go to the theater with me in your old hat?"  
"Certainly not!"  
"That's just what I thought. So I didn't buy a ticket for you."—Regiment (Paris).

## Red & White Revue Notes

There will be a general rehearsal of the show this afternoon in the hall of the Union starting at 2:00 P.M. sharp; when you come in, take a seat and wait (noiselessly) until called upon to perform. All girls in the chorus will please call at the costume room sometime this morning.

## Players' Club

**"On the Highroad"**  
There will be a rehearsal at three o'clock today, in Room B, Strathcona Hall.

## Notices

Notices must be legibly written and be in the McGill Daily office before eight o'clock on the night previous to publication. Brevity is essential. Under no circumstances will notices be accepted over the telephone.

### MEDICAL SOCIETY

The next regular meeting of the Medical Society will be held in the Assembly Hall of the Medical Building on Monday, March 10, at 8:00 p.m.

**Programme:**  
1. Discussion of proposed changes in the constitution.  
2. Case report.  
3. "Homeopathy"—an address by Dr. Harold R. Griffith.  
4. Refreshments.

### S.C.A. ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Christian Student Association of McGill University will be held on Monday, March 10 at four o'clock in Strathcona Hall.

**CERCLE FRANCAIS MEMBERS**  
There will be a meeting of the Cercle Francais on Tuesday evening, March 11th, at 8:15. The speakers will be Professor Paul McCullagh, who will speak on the French Colonies in Northern Africa, and Dr. Camille L'Hérisson, who will talk about Haiti.

As this is the last meeting of the year, all members are asked to turn out to elect officers for the session 1930-31. Any others interested are cordially invited to attend.

### ARTS MEN

Please see your class executives as soon as possible, and sign their lists if you want Annuals.

### SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The next meeting will be held on Monday, March 10th, at 8:00 p.m. in the S.C.A. room, of the Strathcona Hall. Professor Percy E. Nobbs, of the Department of Architecture will speak on "Town-planning and its Problems in Montreal," and will illustrate his lecture with slides. Refreshments will be served afterwards. All students of sociology are invited.

**MASONIC CLUB**  
A regular communication of the University Lodge A.F. and A.M. No. 84 G.L.T.Q. will be held in the new Masonic Temple, corner Sherbrooke west and St. Mark streets this evening, March 8th, at 8:00 o'clock.

This is the first meeting in the new Temple, and it will also be Past Masters Night. The first degree will be conferred. Members of the Masonic Club are cordially invited, and it is hoped there will be a good attendance especially of student members.

**MOYSE HALL, FRENCH LECTURE**  
Monsieur Deprez, Professor at the University of Rennes, France, and member of the Comité International des Sciences Historiques will lecture in Moyses Hall, on Monday, March 10th, at 12 o'clock. His subject will be "The Hundred Years' War, its causes and consequences, political, economic and social." M. Deprez will lecture in French. Members of the Staff and all students interested in history, political economy, or French are invited to be present.

**LIGHT AEROPLANE CLUB**  
Mr. J. A. Curdy will address the club on Monday at 8:00 p.m. on the History of the Aeroplane. This lecture will be of great interest, especially to land and sea lubbers.

**SHOOTING**  
The teams for the C.O.T.C. matches will be listed in the "Daily" on Monday.

**"SILVER THREAD" REHEARSALS**  
Today in Moyses Hall:  
2 p.m. Act II: Miss Shaw, Maxwell, Howell, Mendelsohn, Nowlan. Mr. Wilson, Marshall, Williams, Norwood, Bellitzky.

3 p.m.: Miss Howell, Rabiner, Nowlan, Mendelsohn. Mr. Bruce, Williams, Norwood, Bellitzky, Lawrence.  
4 p.m. Act III Scene II: Miss Reid, Howell, Mr. Williams, O'Laghlin.

**LECTURE ON BRITISH PHYSICIST**

The next lecture on eminent British Physicists will be given on Tuesday, at 8:15 p.m., in the Macdonald Physics Building, by Dr. A. S. Eve. The subject will be "The Life and

Work of Sir Ernest Rutherford, O.M., P.R.S."

Admission is 50 cents; staff and students free.

### Notice

From this date I shall not be responsible for any debts incurred in my name.

I. B. Benutzl.

### For Sale

Two tickets to the Red and White Revue for Saturday evening. Apply WA. 4357. Cost price. First corner recommended.

### Lost

A joke's a joke, but will the gentleman who strayed off with Professor Tate's "Interest, Annuities and Bonds" from the Commerce room return same to Bunny Talpis or Bill Gentleman.

Economies text-book bearing the Magid. Finder please return to Bill Gentleman's office in the Arts Building.

On Friday night either in or between the Arts Building and the Union, a Waterman's pen and pencil with single gold band and engraving thereon. Will the finder please return same to Bill Gentleman and leave his name with them.

About a week ago from Strathcona Hall, a black loose-leaf note book containing Chemistry notes. Finder (?) please return to the office in Strathcona Hall, or if the note book is in too good shape to return kindly return the notes and the chart, as they are of great value to the owner and of no value to any one else.

On Tuesday afternoon in the washroom of the R.V.C. gold half-hunter watch with black leather strap. Finder please return to Mr. Hyland at R.V.C.

Brown and black mottled Waterman's eversharp pencil in the Arts Building or on the campus. Please return to Bill Gentleman.

Brown leather purse between Redpath Museum and Arts Building. Finder please return to Arts Building.

Two tickets for Saturday night's performance of the Red and White Revue were lost in the McGill Union sometime Thursday afternoon. Chick Parish, the assistant producer of the show would greatly appreciate the finder returning these tickets to him, or to the Tuck Shop for him, as they are of the utmost importance.

### Found

One copy of Kimball's "College Physics." Nichol's Easy German Reader. Loose-leaf note-book—size

7 1/2 by 6. Loose-leaf note book—size 7 by 10. Also French Curve or part of Railway Curve. Apply at Miss Hensley's office.

Bunch of keys in Boxing Room, Saturday night. Locker key No. 413 on the bunch. These may be obtained at Athletic Office.

Prof: What can I do to get order in this room?  
Student: Offer prizes.  
—Temple Owl.

## Church Of The Messiah

UNITARIAN  
SHERBROOKE STREET WEST  
and SIMPSON STREET  
MINISTER  
REVEREND LAWRENCE CLARE  
SERVICE AT 11 A.M.  
ALL SEATS FREE  
Students, and all members of the University cordially invited.

## AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

(United Church of Canada)  
Cor. of Dorchester & Drummond Streets.  
Rev. LYNN HAROLD HOUGH, Th.D., D.D., Minister.  
Rev. ERROL C. AMARON, B.A., B.D., Associate.  
11:00 a.m.—Preacher: REV. LYNN HAROLD HOUGH, Th.D., D.D.  
Subject: "Heroic Enthusiasm." Text: Acts 6:8.  
7:30 p.m.—Preacher: REV. ERROL C. AMARON, B.A., B.D.  
Subject: "The Sin of Non-Participation." Text: Matt. 12:30.  
B. E. Chadwick—Organist & Choir-director.

## EMMANUEL CHURCH

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA  
DRUMMOND STREET.  
Special Preacher  
REV. J. GARDNER SMART, M.A.  
Late of Stevenson Memorial Church, Glasgow.  
Services: Morning at 11; Evening at 7:30. Church School at 2:55.  
A. R. Grafton  
Lay Associate  
D. M. Herbert  
Organist and Choirmaster.

## ERSKINE CHURCH

United Church of Canada.  
Sherbrooke Street West, at the head of Crescent Street.  
SERVICES: 11 A.M. and 7:30 P.M.  
Young Men's Morning Bible Class: 10:15 a.m.  
REV. E. LESLIE RIDGEON, D.D., Minister, will preach at both services.  
Assisted by Rev. Ewart Cockram.  
Morning: COMMUNION SERVICE. Subject: "A NEW CREATION."  
Evening Subject: "HEIRS OF THE AGES."  
Organ Recital, 6:55 p.m.  
A Social Hour will be held at the close of the evening service.

## THE CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW AND ST. PAUL

PRESBYTERIAN

11:00 a.m.—Morning Service.  
Rev. George H. Donald, D.D.  
7:30 p.m.—Evening Service.  
Rev. Donald S. Traill, M.A. (Edin.)

McGill students are cordially invited to all services.

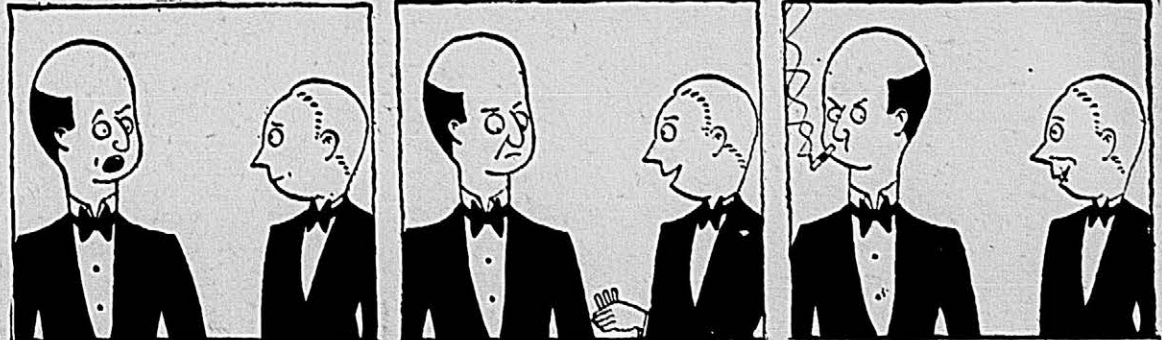
## TOMORROW AT St. James United Church

Ministers Rev. Lloyd C. Douglas, M.A., D.D.  
Rev. T. Anson Halpenny, B.A., D.D.

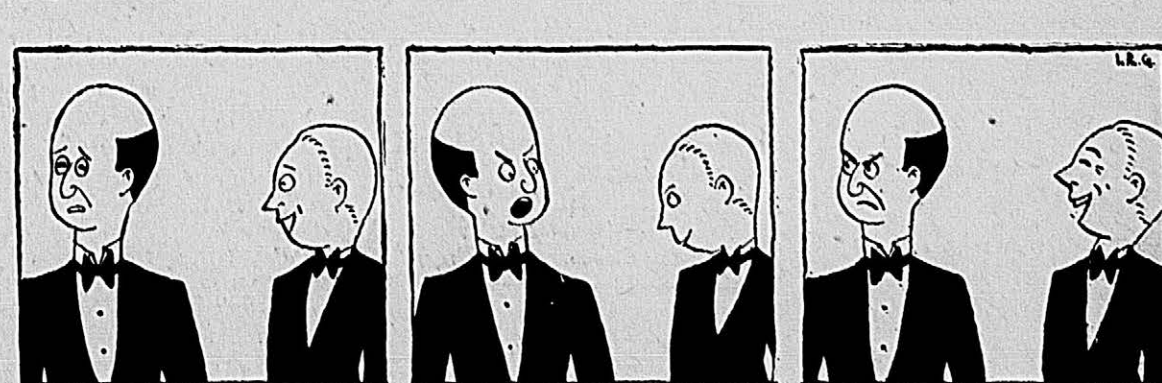
11:00—"LENT AND OUR MODERN MOOD."  
7:30—"HUNGER."

Dr. Lloyd C. Douglas preaches at both services.  
Music Prelude 7:15 p.m.  
Stanley Oliver, Organist and Musical Director.  
Both Services Broadcast CHYC.

## Can you Pick'em?



ASKS WHATS ALL THIS NONSENSE ABOUT TESTS, SAYS HE CAN PICK A GOOD OLD MACDONALDS BLENDS EVERY-TIME!



FEELS A BIT DIZZY AFTER HE HAS SMOKED THEM ALL

HOWEVER PRONOUNCES JUDGMENT IN A DECIDED MANNER

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Different Manufacturers, and they're all good

See if you can tell the difference. If there is no difference why not use

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Which offer more than any other brand:

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